



ALEXANDRIA:  
PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1860.

The recommendations of the Central Committee of the friends of Bell and Everett, in this State, as made in their resolution published in another column, will, we trust, be adopted with zeal and energy by our political friends throughout the Commonwealth. All the preliminary steps have now been taken—the parties are marshalled and in the field—the antagonistic forces are fairly arrayed against each other, the candidates have been named—men are taking sides—and it only now remains to organize and work! The cry of "no chance" has, and ought to have, no effect upon those who, honestly and sincerely believe that they are in their support of the Union Constitutional candidates; and that in giving them their support they best subvert the true interest of their country. But, in truth, their "chance" is just as good, if not better, than the "chances" of their political opponents. They do not wish to deceive themselves or others, by exaggerated reports of their own strength, or by building "castles in the air," upon no other foundation than the fanciful hopes of the land. But they know that, throughout the land, there is a solid phalanx of Conservative men, who are daily increasing in strength and in determination, and to whose ranks many of the unjudicious portion of the people, who do not look only to the mere triumph of party, are coming; and upon them, they rely in the great contest now going on, and soon to be decided. They believe that there is a majority of the people of this country in favor of the Constitution as it is, of the Union as it was designed to be, and of the Enforcement of the Laws for the preservation of both; and they hope to satisfy this majority that the election of Bell and Everett will accomplish this end, restore peace and harmony, and place the Administration of the government once more in the hands of men who will conduct it so as to secure its permanence, and the happiness and welfare of the people. We repeat, then, to aid in the accomplishment of so glorious a result, let the Whigs and Union men organize in every city, town, and county in the State; let County Committees, Ward Committees, and Precinct Committees be appointed; and let steady, persistent efforts be directed to have a complete and hearty union and action all over the State, and in every county in the State. This is the kind of organization needed, and which we hope to have. Let the old men encourage the young men—let the young men—brave, generous, ardent, active—come out in their strength—let all work together for the general good. The cause is a great and noble one; worthy of the patriotic labors that will be given for its success!

We notice that some of the most respectable papers in the country, of all parties, counsel moderation and decorum, in the conduct of the present political campaign. We need not say how cordially we unite in this gentlemanly and proper recommendation. Rashness, foul language, personalities, ribald assaults, never yet made a convert, or advanced the interests of the party to whose behalf they were used. It is a mistake, altogether, to suppose that sensible men desire to see or hear their opponents abused. It is worse than a mistake to think that a man must be a blackguard, in order to entitle him to rank as an efficient advocate of the political cause he espouses. The real and most successful aids in the progress of the partisan conflicts about our public affairs, are those who are always discreet, always kindly disposed, always gentlemen. They, alone, have influence—they alone have power to convince or persuade—they alone effect changes or move the masses. The clap trap of excited individuals—the denunciations of heated partisans, the spite—most of the venom, the gall, and the baseness of ephemeral and despised journals—not only do no manner of good—but harm. If the feelings of the people have to be appealed to—it is their better feelings—and their judgment and reason have also, to be considered, in the arguments which are used at the bar of public opinion.

The Baltimore American, upon a review of all the recent political intelligence from the South thinks that Douglas is steadily gaining ground in the Democratic party in that section. It quotes the news from Georgia, Alabama, Virginia, and even North Carolina, Louisiana, Kentucky, and other Southern States, in confirmation of this view. It is remarked that a voice for Douglas has been raised by his friends in South Carolina, through the Charleston Courier. On the other hand it is proper to say, that the friends of Breckinridge made the most confident predictions of being able to carry almost the entire Democratic party in the Southern States; and now boldly proclaim that the aforesaid Douglas Convention at Staunton will be a failure, and that the friends of Mr. Douglas in this State will have to back down and fall into line. There are, however, more staunch Douglas men in the State than they suppose.

The New York Herald calls the pugilists, shouter-hitters, thimble-riggers, rogues, rowdies, loafers, and lazzaroni, of the great city of New York, the "governing classes" there! Disgraceful that it should be so! The more need for the Union of Conservative men there! The more necessity for the enforcement of laws, the preservation of order, and the "crushing out" of rowdiness and ruffianism everywhere.

The leaders of the Democratic party can hardly now, in the face of all that has occurred, either boast of having "saved the country," or being able to save the country. They admit that it is, after their having possession of the government for so many years, and they cannot but acknowledge, as things now stand, that they are not able to accomplish that very desirable work. We wish then they would be content to give the power to the Whigs just for four years! Gen. Harrison had only a chance to try what he could do for a few months—and Gen. Taylor but for a few months. Mr. Fillmore managed admirably. Things went on better with him than they have ever done since. Could the Whig rule have lasted four years longer, we might have been all straight by this time—and no turmoil, no noise, no confusion, to disturb the nation. We say then, give us an opportunity to try again! Let the past be a lesson for the future.

Several very heavy failures have recently occurred simultaneously, in London, so unexpectedly, and with liabilities to so large an amount, as to produce the conviction that deeply impressing the country recovering from the depressing influence of the mercantile panic of 1857-'58, than a disposition is shown to run off again on the perilous course of extravagance, speculation and credit. True, these suspensions are confined to a particular branch of trade, but it is not matter of surprise to learn that they have given rise to an uneasiness which is felt, more or less, throughout all the avenues of commerce. Let caution be observed against speculation, and the entrance into visionary schemes under the hope of making money faster than by the regular process of legitimate trade and traffic.

Heenan, the bruiser, is safe in New York—a man, apparently, not desirous of any extra fun being made about him—but his dear friends surround him, and want to be demonstrative. In the meantime the popular journals in New York—the *spicy* papers that some people love so much and talk so much about—the detestable purveyors of mental food for the "governing classes" as they facetiously speak of themselves and their supporters—are filled with the "Champion of the World at Home—the Reception Excursion and its incidents—the Benicia Bay on Staten Island—Heenan's arrival in New York city—the appearance and conversation of the Great Western champion—the "governing classes" in a furor of excitement, &c., &c." Fangle!

There are "great doings" in England in the way of Reviews of the Volunteers—Organizations of Rifle Companies—Shooting Matches, &c. Her Majesty herself took part in the prize shooting on Wimbledon Common. One of Mr. Whitworth's marks was fixed in a sliding rest at 400 yards range. The Queen pulled the trigger by means of a silk cord handed to her by Mr. Whitworth. The shot struck the centre of the bull's eye, amidst great cheering. Her Majesty expressed much gratification with the result! Of course, The Queen, however, should not use a "silk cord" to pull the trigger. Let her march up, fire, and fall back, like the rest. That's the way old Queen Bess would have done!

Preparations are being rapidly made for the departure of Prof. Lowe on his aerial expedition across the Atlantic. Subscriptions are being received by Prof. Creswell, President of the Franklin Institute, and by the Secretary of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, for the purpose of equipping the air ship with instruments for inflation, &c.—Prof. Lowe is very sanguine of success. His preparations are said to be perfect and include in the list an excellent life boat. We have been hearing of this for a long time.

The Boston Courier says:—"The Unionists of Maine, it is thought, will unite with the Democracy in the support of Col. Smart for Governor. The people of the State are determined to overthrow those persons who were identified, either as political associates or as borrowers of money,—with the late State Treasurer, Peck. The election of a Democratic Mayor in Portland, is an indication of what the honest men of Maine mean to do."

Let it not be presumed, because every body in this section is opposed to Lincoln, that his friends in the North, are not active and strong. They are working night and day, and profess to be confident of sweeping the whole North and North West, and electing their man. Heaven and the people forbid!

The Washington Star, is not at all pleased with the course of Senator Brown, of Mississippi—calls him *Monsieur Malaprop*—charges him with *monseigneur* sympathy, and friendship for Douglas, and generally, with doing no good, but rather working mischief, in the Democratic ranks.

"Pleasure excursions" were the order of the day in New York, last Friday—the private witness the hanging of Hicks, the pirate! Delightful amusement! Agreeable excursions! Pleasant evidence of the "progressive" spirit of the age!

The Richmond Whig calls Mr. Breckinridge an "accommodating gentleman, for running for Vice President on the Cincinnati platform in 1856, and running for President in 1860, on another platform."

In the "campaign songs" that are to be written, are "no better than those which have already been published, this will not be a *stagnant* campaign."

A famous counterfeiter, Bill Crenger, king of the Conners, rich and well to do, and having a penchant for the military, has been arrested by the Police in Philadelphia.

The Baltimore Police, by law, cannot accept presents, and their share of the Japanese fund, will go, it is said, to some charitable object.

At Nomi Grove, Westmoreland county, Va., Columbus Harrington is appointed postmaster, vice P. C. George resigned.

Yesterday's Gazette, the name Boston, was erroneously printed for Houston, in a notice of the death of Lieut. Houston, U. S. N.

The National Intelligencer, affectionately asks the Democrats, as Mr. Buchanan, declares that they "are at liberty to vote as they think proper without running counter, to any regular nomination of the party," why they cannot use this at "perfect liberty" in voting for the eminently wise, safe, judicious, and national nominations offered to citizens of all parties and all sections by the patriotic Constitutional Union Party? The election of Bell and Everett is already contemplated not only with acquiescence, but with satisfaction by men of all political denominations, as well as the North as the South, not as is flippantly charged, because these honored names represent no distinctive theories in conflict with rival organizations, but because the patrons of all rival organizations begin to perceive the delusive and unsubstantial nature of the issues by which they have suffered themselves to be misled.

A report is in circulation that President Buchanan has sold his former place of residence, Wheatland, Pa., and purchased property near Baltimore, where he will hereafter live. We do not know that there is any truth in the report—but it does not look likely.

It is said the number of strangers traveling from the South this season has never been surpassed. New York hotels for some time past have been thronged with people from the cotton States. All the fine resolutions passed after the John Brown raid, appear to have "melted into thin air."

"Society" and "Hacks" will appear in our next.

A Democratic meeting was held on Monday, in Botetourt county, Va., and an effort was made to turn it into a Breckinridge ratification meeting, as well as to pass resolutions censuring Messrs. Hoge and Davis, delegates to the Democratic National Convention, but both efforts failed.

To prevent the influence of a wrong impression upon the public mind, we are requested to say, that the remark in the third adopted resolution "that Botetourt is in favor of Breckinridge and Lane," is a matter admitting strong doubt, from the fact that many, whose opportunities for knowing are equal to the best, say that Botetourt is now in favor of Douglas.—*Fineville* Don.

The General National Democratic Central Club of the city of New York, after a lively debate, have passed resolutions endorsing the nomination of Breckinridge. They resolve to use their best exertions "to consolidate the factions," so as to do "battle in a solid phalanx against the common enemy," the Republicans. They favor but one electoral ticket. A committee was appointed to confer with the Breckinridge General Committee.

A call has been issued by Mr. Halleman, of the National Democratic Committee, protesting against the action of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee, and calling a mass and delegate convention, to meet at Harrisburg, July 26th, to form a straight Douglas Breckinridge wing.

The Breckinridge wing of the Winchester and Frederick county Democracy had a turn out on last Saturday night. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. J. M. Mason, And. Hunter, T. M. J. B. Hoge and J. R. Tucker.

The address about to be published by the Douglas central executive committee shows that Mr. Douglas was regularly nominated by a two third vote; and that, in fact, he received 212 votes—ten more than the requisite number.

The friends of Mr. Douglas are making preparations to give him a grand reception on his arrival in Boston. It is understood he will attend the commencement at Harvard College, and accept the invitation of the Lancers to dine with them.

A Wilmington, Del., despatch says:—"The long-talked of Douglas county meeting called here this afternoon was a total failure. No body present."

The Democracy of Greenbrier county, Va., refuse to send delegates to the State Convention or Conventions of the party.

The Union State Central Committee.

COMMITTEE ROOMS OF THE UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. At a meeting of the Union State Central Committee, in Richmond, on the 13th of July, 1860, the following proceedings were had and resolution adopted:

Under the authority conferred by the Union State Convention, the following members were added to the Committee: William T. Triplett, David J. Burr, A. M. Traub, George M. Gwatney, James A. Scott, John Frazier, Samuel W. Price, Dr. Blair Burwell, Wm. B. Smith, Geo. W. Rye.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the friends of Bell and Everett, throughout the State, at once to organize clubs in their respective counties and towns, and to place themselves in communication with the Central Committee; and as to the Young Men of the State, to co-operate, or where they may be deemed expedient, to act separately, in forming associations to carry out the great objects of the Union Party—to restore the Union sentiment of the country, and to restore its nationality of feeling—to rebuke the spirit of sectionalism in all its forms—to break the force of the government to the party and conservatism which marked it in the time of "The Fugitives"—in a word to strike for "The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws."

Adopted to Friday, 20th July, A. P. M.

S. B. GRISON, Sec'y. R. T. DANIEL, Ch'n.

A SUBMERINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE U. S.—It will be seen by the advices from Paris that Louis Napoleon has sent to the Corps Legislatif for approval a convention for the laying of a submarine telegraph between France and the United States. No particulars are given in the announcement, but it is said that the route of the route that will be adopted for the line, or the time when it will be laid. But the fact that Louis Napoleon has matured such a scheme, and formally made the fact public, is a significant one in the progress of France and the growing interest taken in American affairs by the courts of Europe.—Our British cousins will find themselves distanced in an ocean telegraph enterprise if they do not take care, and their supremacy in this matter will lie buried with the Atlantic cable at the bottom of the ocean whose waves they have so long claimed to rule.—*New York Herald.*

PARITY HATE.—Such is party feeling, that sooner than vote for Bell and Everett, the Democrats are quietly giving the field to Mr. Lincoln. They talk day and night on the nigger question; they sometimes threaten to dissolve, if Lincoln is elected. Many of them look exceedingly sad at the fearful prospect before us. They talk about the days of the Republic being numbered. They speculate as to the probable effect of a dissolution of the Union on our Bell man, vote with us. O never! I could not do that! I have hated you all my life. Give you the government—the executive patronage—have a protective tariff—no—give me a Democrat or give me Death!—*Charlottesville Review.*

#### News of the Day.

"To show the very age and the times."

The subject of the cattle disease prevailing in New England was lately investigated by Doctors Elwyns and Emerson, of Philadelphia. At the request of the Commissioner of Patents, a report has been made to the bureau upon this important subject, containing a history of the disease as it has appeared in this country and in several parts of Europe, with remarks upon its treatment, and the means also of preventing it. It is a disease, as seems, like cholera, which is more easy of prevention than cure.

The Gloucester (Mass.) Advertiser says that in all probability the schooner Pleasant Boy, Captain Gage, with all her crew, has been lost on the Georges. The last seen of her was on the 13th of April on Castle's ledge. The Advertiser says: "This is the first vessel that has been lost with all her crew in the Georges fishery since January. Within some thirty years over thirty vessels and two thousand men have been lost in this hazardous branch of the fishing business."

Prof. F. Lawrence Hale, a lecturer on Electro-Biology, has been forcibly ejected from the city of Selma, Alabama, and published in the papers of that city as an impostor. The Professor represented himself as a bachelor, but the Greenbrier (Va.) Era says that Mrs. Jane Hale, wife of Prof. F. L. Hale, the lecturer on Electro-Biology, and daughter of Col. Stockton, of Fayette county, Virginia, is suing for a divorce from her husband.

On Saturday last, after the arrival of the Southern train at Raleigh, N. C., a quarrel ensued between the conductor, Capt. Davidson, and Mr. Alex. Herbermont, (late U. S. consul at one of the Italian ports). Mr. H. pronounced the officer a "liar." The latter advanced, striking, to resent the insult, when Mr. H. discharged a pistol. The shot took effect in the wrist and abdomen of the railway officer, wounding him seriously, though perhaps not fatally.

The first bale of New Cotton arrived in New York on Saturday by the steamship Philadelphia, from New Orleans. The cotton was raised on the plantation of Judge R. B. Wofford, near Omea, Texas, and was received by a house in Galveston on the 3d July for shipment to a house in New York. This, it is said, is the third or fourth time Judge Wofford has succeeded in sending the first bale of the season.

A Western paper, chronicling the lamentable occurrence of a staging attached to a church being blown down, very feelingly says: "We are happy to state that forty persons were brought safely to the ground safe, and one man, Mr. Wilkins got his neck broke. Mr. W. was an estimable young man, and the father of a good many children, besides a large farm well stocked. He was fatally injured."

The treasury commenced the fiscal year on July 1st, with about \$4,000,000 on hand, and the customs revenue indicate a heavy commercial business, the receipts last week being extraordinarily large. As the loan act provides only for the redemption of the treasury notes, the department has no intention to invite proposals, under it at this time.

The yellow fever in Havana was not virulent at last advices, which were to the effect:—

The United States consulate is now in charge of Thomas Savage, esq., during the absence of Col. Holden in the United States. A prominent planter, Don Manuel Hechavaz y Puenty, has been barbarously murdered by a mulch-driver.

The Peach Crop is known to have been generally destroyed in Maryland, but it was supposed that there were exceptional points, where it was in great part saved, Kent county being in that category. The Kent News, however, of Saturday says:—"It cannot be doubted that the peach crop in Kent county is almost a total failure."

A notice from Archbishop Hughes warns the public against unknown persons who are going around soliciting contributions for the Pope. He says those who contribute aid for the Pope do it voluntarily, and suggests that persons to whom these impostors apply should have them arrested and punished.

Congress during the last session having made no provision whatever for an increase in the revenue—the loan bill being specifically designed for the redemption of the outstanding treasury notes—the government is left to entirely depend on its ordinary receipts for support.

The story going the rounds about a cargo of slaves having been landed in Mobile Bay turns out a hoax. The story sprung from the fact that a planter from Alabama had been to a more northern market, and while there had purchased a lot of hams for his plantation.

At New York, July 15, a fire broke out in Washington street, destroying thirty or forty buildings, principally dwellings. About one hundred and fifty families are thus rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The Telegraph west of the Mississippi, on the Overland route, was completed to Van Buren, Arkansas, on Friday, the 13th, and the occasion was celebrated by the citizens of that place with a salute of artillery and other demonstrations.

Mr. Clemson, the chief of the agricultural division of the Patent Office, has gone to Europe to purchase seeds and cuttings for distribution in the United States, in accordance with the recent appropriation for this purpose.

For several days past a number of civil engineers have been engaged in making surveys, with a view of ascertaining the best and cheapest point to erect the proposed new railroad bridge at Wheeling.

It is estimated that the additional number of cotton spindles which will be put in operation in England and the United States in 1861, compared with the present year, will consume 350,000 bales of cotton.

Apple trees in certain sections of that State. It resembles the fire blight that affects the pear, and seems to fall only upon trees which are full of fruit.

Another instance of the long-extended reach of justice has taken place in the arrest of Edward Murphy for a murder committed nine years ago on board the steamer *Globe* at Mackinaw.

After all Heenan returns to his country with a belt. The one presented to him at the Alhambra is not yet paid for, Messrs. Hancock, the manufacturers, detaining it until the cost is defrayed.

N. P. Willis, esq., the well known author, has recently made a public profession of religion, and been confirmed in the Episcopal Church.

Secretary Toney, at Washington, has been ill, but hopes to resume the duties of his position in a day or two.

Geo. S. Spaulding has been elected Town Sergeant for Berryville.

The Chicago Zouaves, to insure them to the hardships of war, are drilled with bricks in their knapsacks; but under no pretense whatever are they allowed to partake of liquor. Herein their practice greatly differs from that of some others. Many militiamen are drilled with bricks in their hats. The New Yorkers have been fairly taken by surprise in the visit of this celebrated corps. Even the intense self complacency of the metropolis has been compelled to suspend its self-superioring exultation, in do just homage to the triumphs in order to a military point of view, of the military representatives of Chicago.

The work of taking the census of Philadelphia will not be completed for several weeks. It is thought that those having charge of the returns, that the population will exceed 650,000. The census-takers report a number of persons that have passed their 100th year, the oldest one being 117 years of age, and still in tolerable health. In nearly every ward, people of 100, 105, 106, 110, etc., have been reported. A remarkable circumstance attending the taking of the present census is the fact that scarcely an American has been found that cannot read or write.

On Monday last a monster snake was killed on the farm of C. J. Mills by Philip Skeels, of Greece, New York. Mr. S. was hunting when he came upon the snake. He discharged the contents of his gun, a fowling piece into the reptile, the charge taking effect in the body, and partially paralyzing it. Another charge deposited in the head finished the monster. The snake measured fully twelve feet in length, and was over four inches thick in the largest part of the body.

There are now about four thousand acres laid out in vineyards in Ohio of which about half are in the immediate vicinity of Cincinnati. The yield last year is estimated at 350 gallons per acre, for the whole State, which is much above the usual average. From a careful estimate of the vineyards for the last twelve years, the average yield of the Ohio Valley is 200 gallons per acre; on well cultivated vineyards, in favorable positions, 300 gallons, which is about the average product in France and Germany.

Business better than ever, so far as passengers are concerned—a remark which applies to all the roads leading from New York.—The freight movement, as usual, is light at this season, but the autumn business is expected to equal the capacity of the rolling stock to transport it.

The city of Erie and the county of Erie (Pennsylvania) are now setting a praiseworthy example to their more wealthy and favored neighbors, by promptly paying the interest on half a million of their bonds, issued in favor of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

The emigration to the United States for the next two years will, it is believed, surpass all past expectations. The arrivals from Europe and more especially from Ireland, are marvellously large, and equal to the emigration which took place immediately after the famine of 1846-'47.

A few days since, a lady died in Philadelphia 107 years of age, and on the day of her funeral there were present five brothers and sisters, the youngest being over 90 years of age, and the oldest being 111 years. A sight like this has but seldom if ever been witnessed in this or any other country.

At Atelichon, K. T., July 15, a disgraceful riot occurred at a house of ill fame, in which a man was killed with a slung shot, and several others dangerously wounded, one being shot and the other badly cut. The officers are on the look out for the murderer.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that an express company is still liable for packages until an offer is made at the place of business of the consignee, an offer to deliver at the express office not being a sufficient release, except under peculiar circumstances.

The business of the Patent Office continues to increase largely, and beyond the ability of its clerical force to answer the public inquiries promptly. About 1200 or 3000 new patents are issued weekly, independent of renewals, improvements, and the like.

It is stated that Minnesota will export more grain this year than the total yield for four years past.

COL. CIPRIANI.—The announcement has been made that Colonel Cipriani, aide-camp to Prince Napoleon, cousin to the Emperor of the French, had arrived in the Vanderbilt, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of the Prince on his arrival in his steam yacht the *Cassard*, which is shortly expected. It turns out, however, that though a Colonel, Cipriani is answering to that name is not the aide-camp of the Prince, nor in any respect connected with that important personage, but simply a Colonel in the Sarlinian service, and an Italian by birth. The Colonel is, however, a celebrity, for he was virtually the Dictator of the Romagna after the revolution in that place—a position he occupied for five or six months.

On the annexation of that province to Sardinia, Col. Cipriani was offered a post in the Ministry, but he declined, in consequence of the receipt of news of his wife's death in this country. The lady was a native of Baltimore, whose maiden name was Woodhington. The Colonel, who is still a comparatively young man, and good looking withal, seems much affected at his loss.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The "ALMIGHTY NIGGER" has built up and pulled down our political parties of the last forty years, except that it has not pulled down this new anti-slavery republican party. But this party has not yet secured a lodgment in the White House. Should it find its way opened to that treacherous domicile through this contest, it will not be long before the historic wall beheaded to write the decline and fall of the black republicans, from the corrupting and demoralizing influences of the spoils. Powerful as has been the Almighty Nigger in calling up and putting down our political parties, he could have done nothing without the spoils. But with the spoils he creates and destroys. And as the outside pressure is as ten to one against the holders of the spoils, we may have a look for a year, and seem to fall only upon trees which are full of fruit.

Another instance of the long-extended reach of justice has taken place in the arrest of Edward Murphy for a murder committed nine years ago on board the steamer *Globe* at Mackinaw.

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The typhoid fever is prevalent in the upper part of Nansemond county, Va.

#### Foreign Miscellany.

The Don Pedro H. Railway, designed to penetrate the heart of the Brazilian coffee district, was progressing satisfactorily at the last advices. The late Imperial visit to that great undertaking showed the interest of the Emperor in the enterprise. It is said that the contractors of the road built by American contractors has given special satisfaction to the company.

"We learn from a source entirely worthy of credit that the statement which has been made by Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt and the Princess Alice, of England, is well founded, and that at the recent visit of the two Hessian Princes to London was relative to the proposed union.

Mr. Ernest Renan, the profound Orientalist and Biblical scholar, has been appointed to a mission in Syria, having for its object to seek the ancient foundations of Tyre and Sidon.

The Prince of Wales is now a subject of discussion. Porter's Spirit of the Times respectfully alleges that "the heir-apparent" was from his childhood uncommonly dull, unimpressible by such objects as generally gain the attention of the children."

The fermentation at Rome, June 30, had been increasing since the agitation commenced by Naples, and Gen. Lamarmore is hastening to return to Rome. The Pope has invited the fortifications of Civita Vecchia.—A letter has arrived from Rome all asserting that a crisis is imminent, and that the attitude of parties toward each other was provocative of a collision.

The funeral of Prince Jerome of Paris filled the cemetery, and an immense crowd was present. All the theatres were closed.

The English journals teem with complaints of the high prices of provisions, and writers from France state that meat was never before so dear in that country as at the present time.

The London College of Surgeons, grave and learned men, had Tom Sayers down, not long ago, to test the weight of the blow he gives, not only of the doctors, but upon a machine, which is made like a stomach, and reaches with the blow, registering the number of pounds weight it gets. The figures to Tom's credit are 221 lb.

Great preparations are being made at Toulon for an experiment to be tried with the steel-plated frigate *Gloire*. This vessel is to be impelled by all the power of steam to strike against a ship of the line, and endeavor to cut her in two with her bronze prow. The steam engines of the *Gloire* are enveloped in mattresses, to protect them from being too much shaken by the force of the shock. Should it succeed, several large steamships will be built on the plan of the *Gloire*.

It is stated that the number of Irish in the service of the Pope does not yet exceed a total of 600.

London has been invaded by Frenchmen. Three thousand Orpionistes have come over on a singing mission, and gloriously they have fulfilled their task. They have sung on three occasions at the Crystal Palace, amid great enthusiasm.

Garibaldi has issued a decree expelling the Jesuits from Sicily.

A RAILROAD INCIDENT.—The Chambersburg (Pa.) *Register*, in speaking of Col. Thomas A. Scott, the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, incidentally gives the following:

"A gentleman from Mercersburg, and his wife, in a very feeble health, were visiting relatives in Philadelphia, when a few weeks since, the lady, whom all her relatives supposed could not withstand the fatigues of the trip, desired to be brought home to die. The opinion of eminent physicians was, that if her home was on the line of the Pennsylvania or some other railroad leading out of Philadelphia, so that she would not be compelled to change from car to car, and if a bed could be placed in the car, she might live to reach her place of destination; but if she were to be obliged to be removed as often as there are different trains of cars between the two points, she could not survive the fatigue of the journey. These facts were communicated to Col. Thomas A. Scott, when, without the least hesitating, coaxing or solicitation, he had a first-class car prepared, loaded to within one square of where the lady was staying, and she was taken to the car, placed comfortably in a bed, and with all the attention of a nurse, and with the whole car given up to the accommodation of the sick lady and her husband and mother, had her conveyed to Greencastle, without once having to leave her bed in the car."

THE PRINCE OF WALES—WHO AND WHAT HE IS.—It may interest our readers to know what the numerous titles of the young Prince of Wales are, and we therefore quote them in detail from the last edition of British Peerage.

"The Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, the most high, puissant and illustrious Prince Albert Edward, Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Coburg and Gotha, great Steward of Scotland; Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay; Earl of Chester, Carrick and Dublin; Baron of Renfrew; Lord of the Isles, K. G., and a Colonel in the Army."

He will be nineteen years of age on the 9th of November next. On the 4th of December, 1841, when he was not yet a month old, he was created, by Patent, under the Great Seal, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester. The titles of Great Steward of Scotland, Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, and Lord of the Isles, were, by act of Parliament, in 1469, vested in the eldest son and heir apparent of the throne of Scotland forever. The titles Earl of Chester and Duke of Cornwall, belong to him by still earlier Patents, and the remaining title—Earl of Dublin—was granted to him by the Queen in 1849.

INFANTICIDE AND SELF MURDER.—A distressing affair occurred on the last trip of the *North Star* to Memphis. A woman named Coleman, with four children, the youngest of whom was a babe scarcely a year old, secured a passage on the boat for that city, whither she designed going in pursuit of her husband, who, it seems, sometime since, cruelly deserted her. Her appearance was melancholy in the extreme, and at all times she seemed laboring under the utmost depression of spirits. One day with her babe in her arms, she was pacing the upper deck, she affectionately embraced her child and threw it far out into the river. The waves had scarcely closed over the little innocent before the unfortunate mother plunged into the water after it, and before the horrified struck passengers and crew could clearly comprehend the dreadful scene which had been enacted almost before their eyes, both mother and child had secured a relief from all trouble in a watery grave. What disposition was made of the three remaining children we are not advised.—*Louisville Courier*, July 13.

THE "NO CHANCE" CRY.—When Mr. Bat, whose vision is confined to the dithering of the words "I see no